

SPORTS

Everything was decided by the parachute event

Galina Oseichuk of Rovno has retained her title of absolute national champion in parachute combined event at the USSR championship which recently ended in Minsk. The competition was stiff, with a large group of contestants. After the first three events—swimming, shooting, and cross-country race, Oseichuk was not yet in the lead. However, with a brilliant performance in the last event in

the programme—precision parachute landing—the Ukrainian athlete went to the lead. The second and third places went to Valentina Tkach and Tatjana Burovskaya, both of Moscow.

In the men's competition last year's absolute champion Yevgeny Prokofiev of Bryansk gave way to the new champion (a long-standing rival), Vladimirov Bogomazov, also of Bryansk. The bronze medal went to Sergei Chakko of Minsk.

In the team event, the prize went to Moscow female athletes and men from the Russian Federation.

Canada and Sweden for the finals

In the second round in the Canada Cup, the Soviet team lost 2-3 to the hosts during extra time.

The rule is that if the game is drawn after the main 60 minutes, the winner in the semifinal and final series is the team that scores first during extra time.

It was the first time that the Soviet team played in a situation of "up to one goal" rule. Although both goals put up their best performance in the extra time, the Canadian forward, Bross, managed to send the puck past Myshkin.

It was a difficult tournament.

Even before the start emergency situations cropped up one after another, making the coaches field new players. Drobetsky and Felisov were unable to go to Canada, and Tyutnev had to be replaced at the last minute. Serious injuries were sustained by Bilyalovilov, Pervukhin, Larijanov, Kovin, Svetlov and Strelkov during the contests. However, they all showed up at subsequent games, realizing that their team needed them.

The Canada Cup championship is a serious sporting event and all the participants have brought here many new techniques, said the chief coach of the USSR team, Viktor Tikhonov. Today, the standards in international hockey have grown much higher than they used to be.

In the three-game final series, the two contestants will be Canada and Sweden. It is the first time that the Scandinavians have reached the decisive stage of the championship; they did so by beating the US team 9-2. Their success has created quite a sensation in Sweden from where we have an interesting report that the Swedish television has decided to make live coverage of the matches even though they will be played in the pre-dawn hours European time.

game, carrying it to another

This means we are yet to see more of the match.

In the women's match between two Soviet Grandmasters—twice world champion Maya Chiburdanidze and Irina Levitina in Volgograd, the score after two games stands at 1-1. Unlike the men's championship here is limited to 16 and the draws are counted in. The winner will be the contestant who scores more than half of the number of points, i.e., 8.5. If the score is 8-8, Chiburdanidze will retain her title.

Viktor BABKIN, chess observer

Continued from page 1

quick to react. The game full of suspense ended in a tie.

In the second game, in which Kasparov played White, the contestants battled in the new Indian Defence. It was wrote to tell about this game. In full, it would be a long story. Yet, we can only say that the initiative in the game passed from one player to the other several times. Shortly before the game was over, Kasparov's advantage was overwhelming. However, having exceeded his time, he reduced his superiority considerably. Yet, on the next day when the game resumed, the challenger played a confident

game, carrying it to another

This means we are yet to see more of the match.

In the women's match between two Soviet Grandmasters—twice world champion Maya Chiburdanidze and Irina Levitina in Volgograd, the score after two games stands at 1-1. Unlike the men's championship here is limited to 16 and the draws are counted in. The winner will be the contestant who scores more than half of the number of points, i.e., 8.5. If the score is 8-8, Chiburdanidze will retain her title.

Viktor BABKIN, chess observer

FAMILY TOURISM

Pictured is the Zolotin family who are employed at the Metro in Moscow. Mother, father, and their three-year-old son Kostya are enthusiastic about travelling, and practically every Sunday, let alone summer holidays, they go

on journeys out of town. They were pleased to enter the competition for the mastery and speed in pitching tents, making a fire and crossing rivers and other obstacles, and to share experiences. This competition was

arranged by the Sokolniki park.

People of different age groups and professions have also entered for the competition whose youngest participant was Kotya.

Photos by Alexander Rybakovskiy



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms:

CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC: All PNS offices in the country.

PNS-UED: Národní tiskárna 14, 12305 Praha 4.

PNS-UED: Gottvaldovo nám. 48, 88149 Bratislava.

Postová Novinová služba dôvernej firmy: Lenningská 14, Bratislava 2.

CYPRUS: South Ltd., 201, Paleologou 19, Nicosia.

DEUTSCHE DEMOKRATISCHE REPUBLIK: Deutsche Post und deren Zusteller.

Deutsche Post, Zeitungsvertriebsamt, Straße der Pariser Kommune 3-4, 100-4 Berlin.

USA: Total Circulation Services, Inc., 111, 8th Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10011.

Four Continents Book Corp., 149 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10010.

Zembla Book Store, 5237 Geary Boulevard, San Francisco, Calif., 94118.

San Francisco, Calif., 94118. The Moore-Cottrell Subscription Agencies, Inc., North Cohesition, N.Y., 14868.

* Retailers

For all questions involving receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V.O. Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

Editorial Board
Address: 16/2, Obrab St. Printed at the "Vopros" Press, Moscow, USSR. Published Tuesday and Friday. Index: 50072.

MN INFORMATION No. 71

At the world title match between Anatoly Karpov (right) and Garry Kasparov (left). In the centre, chief referee Svetozar Gligoric opens an envelope with the recorded move for the resumption of the second game.

Photo by Boris Kaufman



13 (508), SEPTEMBER 10-21, 1984

Price 5 kopeks

UN General Assembly session opens

A large crowd in credit: Final game in credit: the United States.

type of armaments, which the Soviet Union has not agreed to limit, ban and take out of the arsenals by way of honest and serious negotiations, on the basis of equality and equal security.

The USSR resolutely speaks in favour of enhancing its UN role in eliminating the dangerous hotbeds of tension in the Middle East, in Central America, in southern Africa and in other "hot spots" on the globe, in favour of asserting the principle of inadmissibility of threat or use of force in interstate relations, in favour of making stronger confidence among countries and peoples, for providing favourable conditions for social-economic progress of all nations.

International action has been won by the delegation that the nations can be guided in their certain agreed rules at preventing a nuclear war. Acting precisely in this, the USSR has undertaken not to make use of nuclear weapons. The USSR's preventing militarization of outer space is of tremendous importance. There is no such

Tournaments and competitions have begun in basketball and football, and found credit in the third programme for exchange of sports and cultural advantages of two sports organisations.

During the first six days of 1984 alone, Soviet and foreign athletes held 33 joint events.

During the talks representatives of the two international committees reflected their determination to continue the international Olympic movement to be active, progressive, and to maintain its purity and unity and to combat attempts by the reactionary African regime to join.

They stressed the need to increase the role played by the WPC and the Association of NAM in the solution of basic issues of the International Olympic movement.

The WPC addresses all the other countries calling

for an end to the

metropolitan Aleksey of Tallinn and Estonia spoke about the need for peace and I hope and pray that we can all work together for the salvation of mankind. The leaders of the Baptist community also spoke about peace.

Billy Graham will next visit Novosibirsk, then Moscow.

Text and photo by Vladimir BRODETSKY

Photo by Viktor Aksyonov

Entranced by the theatre world.

FACTS and EVENTS

imperialist plans to seize the sea bed

The Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Morán has spoken in favour of Spain withdrawing from the NATO Military Committee, the supreme military body of the North Atlantic Organisation which comprises chiefs of staff of all the NATO countries with the exception of France. It was difficult to see how Spain could maintain that it does not belong to NATO's military organization while it remained a member of its Military Committee, he said in an interview with the Spanish magazine, "Tiempo". F. Morán also supported the proposals for the establishment of nuclear-free zones, noting that they would promote equilibrium in East-West relations.

(Continued on page 2)

Photo by Vladimir BRODETSKY

Photo by Boris Kaufman

THE WORLD

Betancur blames Western countries

Lima, Colombian President Belisario Betancur has said that the huge foreign debts incurred by Latin American countries jeopardize the stability of the democratic system in the countries of the region. He was addressing an international conference in the Colombian city of Cali attended by prominent Latin American economists and political leaders.

If Latin America could expect to have an equitable exchange, average bank lending rates, and free access to the markets of industrially developed nations, the debt problem would shift onto a different plane, and we

Imperialist plans to seize the sea bed

(Continued from page 1)

sections of the International area of the sea bed in contravention of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. This action has also been taken in order to carry out uncontrolled activities of prospecting and developing sea bed resources to the detriment of legitimate interests of other states.

The agreement between the eight countries can only be described as a challenge to the entire world community. Resolutely condemning and rejecting this agreement, the Soviet Union will, certainly, ignore its provisions, the statement says.

QUOTATION OF THE DAY

Since the Reagan administration came into power it has supplied more weapons to the rightist regimes in Central America in three years than Washington did in the three preceding decades. This figure does not include the financing of CIA secret operations. The CIA is now carrying out in various parts of the world over 50 military and paramilitary operations—five times more than before Reagan got into the White House.

"Afrique-Aste" magazine, Paris

VIEWPOINT

Dmitry BELSKY

The old theme with new nuances

A short while ago, J. Hughes and the American Ambassador in Pakistan Hinton spoke about certain "violations of Pakistani borders by Afghan and Soviet troops". Similar allegations, prompted by Washington and taken up by the mass media in the West, had previously been made by the authorities in Islamabad. This tendentious propaganda was exposed by competent authorities in the Soviet Union and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Today, this same theme has been taken up with new nuances which lay bare its underlying causes. False notions as to what will happen if Soviet troops entered Pakistani territory are now supplemented with declarations that the United States will react to any request by the Pakistani authorities. This is exactly what Ambassador Hinton said in Islamabad, signalling to the local newspapers that they should splash another batch of stories against the Soviet Union and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

These new ideas have been introduced into the scenario of Washington's psychological attack on Islamabad for reasons. The American administration does not seem to favour the announcement made by the UN Secretary-General's

personal envoy Diego Cordovez, that there had been some progress and hopes in the talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Washington had earlier been pressuring Pakistan into taking a tough line during the talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan held in Geneva at the end of August. Now that the talks are over, a large-scale psychological campaign has been mounted.

The aim of this campaign is obvious—to intensify the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan from Pakistani territory and to encourage Pakistan to take a more active part in it.

It may be recalled that the Reagan administration has spent more than 300 million "official dollars" on the training of guerrilla units and that the CIA, in complete secrecy, annually spends extra 100 million dollars on a campaign of terror, pogroms and provocations which their hired bandits are perpetrating against Afghanistan.

Recently, the US Congress earmarked additional 150 million dollars on a new programme of "secret aid" to the Afghan counter-revolutionaries. According to "The Washington Post", these millions of dollars will make good the losses sustained by

the Afghan counter-revolutionaries when the Afghan army routed a large gang in the Panjshir Valley last spring.

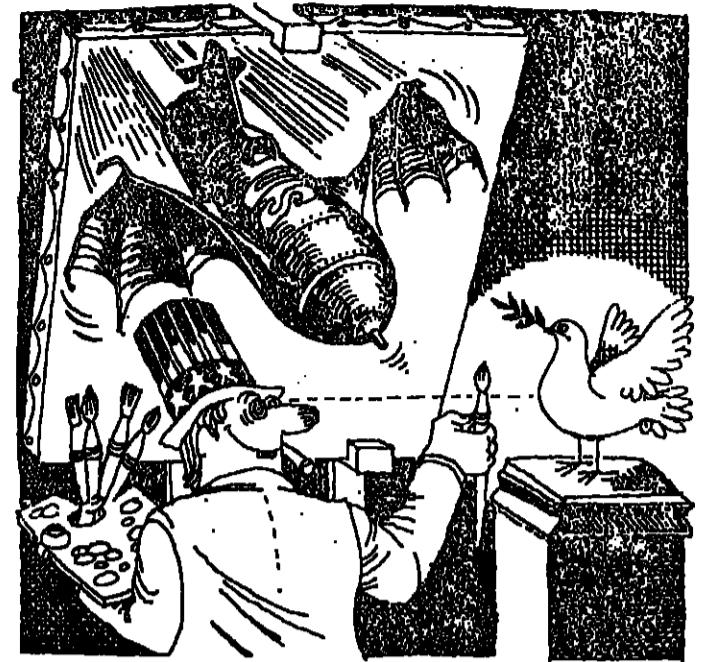
Washington is also galled by the Afghan soldiers who are successfully liquidating the outlaws in Herat, Andarab, Khost and other parts of the country and who keep under their control the caravan paths along which armaments are being smuggled to the rebels from Pakistan. It hates to see the international assistance the limited contingent of Soviet troops is giving the Afghan people. That is why Washington is making such efforts to encourage Pakistani authorities to get more involved in anti-Afghan activities, expand the scope of operations of the counter-revolutionaries engaged in killing, maiming and destructive activities in Afghanistan.

Various military installations are already being set up in Pakistan in order to provide logistic support for American troops. Electronic surveillance and monitoring bases have been built in Sargodha, Gwadar, Pashawar, Karachi and Islamabad. Pakistan has consented to offer its territory and seaports for use as landing sites for American rapid deployment troops.

Joined by the US State Department, the present campaign to intimidate Pakistan will, "Soviet and Afghan invasion" and promises of American assistance to Pakistan is designed to incite the country to get more involved in the undeclared war against Afghanistan. It is also intended to create obstacles for a political settlement of tensions between the two countries and to push Islamabad into taking further steps towards military cooperation with the United States.

MIN INFORMATION

INFORMATION No. 73, 1984



APPEAL BY WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

upon them to double their efforts aimed at implementing the final documents of the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament which primarily deal with nuclear disarmament. The organization has also called upon the people of the United States to pressure their administration to make it follow the steps of the USSR in giving up the strategy of first use of nuclear weapons, which would considerably improve the general atmosphere in the world and increase trust among peoples.

Bonn angry over Andreotti's statement

Bonn. Undisguised irritation has been caused in the official circles of the Federal Republic of Germany, all the way down from the Federal Chancellor, by a statement made by the Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti. He is reported to have said during discussions at a festival of the "Unita" newspaper, in Rome that it was generally agreed there should be good relations between the two Germanies and that Pan-Germanism should be overcome, since there were two German states, and two they should remain.

As soon as this statement became known here, the Italian Ambassador was immediately called to the West German Foreign Ministry for "clarification". Neither did those who would like to revise the results of World War II like another statement made by Andreotti during the same discussions to the effect that the Yalta Accords being put into question represents greater danger than nuclear armaments.

In West Germany, these statements are regarded as manifestations of critical attitudes to Washington's recent attacks on decisions taken at the 1945 Yalta Conference and as criticism of Bonn's declaration about an allegedly unsolved German issue.

tion of the war against Afghanistan is so obvious even to himself that it is trying to create an international image for its interference in Afghan internal affairs. Several camps for training the criminals are reported in the foreign press to have been moved from Pakistan to the province of Xinjiang in China.

The statement made by the American Ambassador in Islamabad was made to encourage Zia ul-Haq to expand the range of his involvement in the undeclared war against Afghanistan, so that the Pakistani authorities have no misgivings about "need" to escalate the war. In other words, the statement can be interpreted as follows: Have no fear and increase your interference in Afghanistan's domestic affairs, for the United States will always be ready to come to your aid.

Various military installations are already being set up in Pakistan in order to provide logistic support for American troops. Electronic surveillance and monitoring bases have been built in Sargodha, Gwadar, Pashawar, Karachi and Islamabad. Pakistan has consented to offer its territory and seaports for use as landing sites for American rapid deployment troops.

Joined by the US State Department, the present campaign to intimidate Pakistan will, "Soviet and Afghan invasion" and promises of American assistance to Pakistan is designed to incite the country to get more involved in the undeclared war against Afghanistan. It is also intended to create obstacles for a political settlement of tensions between the two countries and to push Islamabad into taking further steps towards military cooperation with the United States.

RACE DISCRIMINATION THOSE 'FOR' AND THOSE 'AGAINST'

New York. As of this year, 69 states in the International Commission on the Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination disclosed in a report by Secretary General Mr. J. de Cegarra, director of the UN Secretariat. The States of the United Nations have adopted a special committee on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. This is to combat the lack of recurrent accusations involving all the states of the American and Japanese forces and command and staff exercises. The Japanese National Defense Agency has been working out a plan for using "self-defense" ships for combat protection of American Navy forces in case of emergency. This testifies to the ever threatening position of the military cooperation between Japan and the USA.

In the 11th session of the United Nations, which have ratified the International Convention to fight racism at the time of its entry into force, there is a comprehensive signature opposite to the United States. The Chinese, who teach others about human rights, and join the international community in seeking efficient human rights in a peaceful environment.

FACTS AND EVENTS REPORT BY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUN

Washington, USA. The financial position of the US has further developed in the last year, according to the annual report of the International Monetary Fund.

The report notes the

liberal inflation rates of the United States and the rate of exchange of the dollar have sharply increased difficulties in realizing their debts by foreign countries. Last year, independent countries in Africa and Latin America, whose foreign debts are particularly high, experienced a fall in the US dollar.

An emergency session of the US Congress has finally passed a bill on press legislation with the view of limiting the power of the newspaper.

According to news reports, the state statistical service of the PRC has confirmed that 10 million people died in China as a result of the "big leap forward" in 1958 and 1959.

At an emergency session of

the US Congress has finally passed a bill on press legislation with the view of limiting the power of the newspaper.

Simultaneously, the company

is now working on a mixture

which will hopefully enable man to work at a depth of 1,200 metres.

REACHING OCEANIC DEPTHS

ON A FOREST CLEARING

Two per cent of oxygen and

98 per cent of hydrogen. Though

it sounds like fire-damp, six

French researchers used this

mixture for 18 days in a

threshold environment created in a pressure chamber and corresponding to a depth of 300 metres below sea level.

Three professional divers, two

doctors and an engineer were

testing a new breathing mixture

in a forest clearing near Mar-

cellies.

During their tests, the team

OF INTEREST

A book of laughter

Travelers to the Bermuda Islands are offered a host of original souvenirs, including items made of seashells, corals, etc. But the visitors give preference to the telephone directory of Hamilton, the island's administrative centre. When they go back home they read the directory to their acquaintances who roll from laughter.

What is the secret of the

directory?

Each family name in the

directory is supplemented with

the person's nickname like

Long Leg, Hollow-In-The-Ship, Big Mouth, Knave, Lucky Devil, etc.

MIN INFORMATION

INFORMATION No. 73, 1984

THE WORLD



FROM the SOVIET PRESS

A SEEING PARADOX

Recent public opinion polls, writes A. Pohlad in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA, show that Americans are anxious over the trend with the Soviet Union, an increasing danger of nuclear war, US aggressiveness in the Middle East and Central America, the growing budget deficit, etc., are just some painful spots on the body of the Reagan administration. However, the president remains to be more popular than his policies—an only seeming paradox.

The fact is that political undulations and failures are patched up by a well developed public opinion control system with the president being in it the central figure, hence his being known in the USA as the great communicator. As an American journalist will put it, the US mass media has long become a billboard of the White House.

AMERICANS ATTACK UNITED NATIONS

American attacks against the United Nations are the subject of an article contributed to IZVESTIA by G. Morozov, Vice-Chairman of the Soviet Association for the United Nations.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the United States has been attacking the United Nations since it was founded as an international organization. However, at the initial stages when the United States had an obedient voting majority in the General Assembly, the object of these attacks was the unanimous vote principle in the Security Council where the Soviet veto played unsurmountable obstacles to American expansionism.

However, the times have changed. The collapse of the colonial system has increased the number of UN members more than threefold after the emergent states had joined the United Nations. This broke down the American voting majority in the UN. On more and more occasions, the United States and its allies find themselves in a solid minority during the vote on international issues in the General Assembly. This has added to the irritation in the American reaction which has been felt particularly strongly during the years of the Reagan administration in office. The United States has been completely destroying the undoubted positive achievements made in the past by the United Nations. It lambastes this most representative international organization calling it an "arena for senseless disputes", a "tyranny of irresponsible majority", etc.

DREAMING OF THE 'GREAT GERMANY'

O. Vukovskiy comments as follows in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA on the recent appointment of West German Admiral K.-J. Thaler as Chief of Staff, Supreme Allied Forces, Northern Europe, at Kolsen, an Oslo suburb.

Never before has a West German Bundeswehr officer occupied such a high position in the NATO north European command. And hardly one may regard it as a simple change of guards: now that revisionism has become almost an official policy of the present West German Government. By dreaming of the Great Germany the West German military circles are trying by hook or by crook to force their men into the NATO high echelon thereby to ensure NATO serving their revisionist ends, with the Bundeswehr's military presence in the north of Europe being considered especially significant in this context.

CLOSING IN THE TRIANGLE

Commenting on the visit to Tokyo by Chun Doo Hwan, the head of the regime in Seoul, Vsevolod Ovchinnikov writes in PRAVDA.

Having set itself the aim of converting the Asian and Pacific region into an area for the deployment of forward-based nuclear weapons, the American strategists are no longer content with bilateral agreements which the United States has with Japan and South Korea. It would like to turn these military alliances into a triangle, and for this purpose it is doing all it can to push its Far Eastern allies towards each other.

Going to Tokyo, Chun Doo Hwan expected to get more arms which would lay onto the Japanese taxpayers shouldered an additional burden—the cost of building up South Korea's military muscle. However, there were no raptures about the results of the visit either in Seoul or in Tokyo.

During his visit, Chun Doo Hwan also had negotiations on purely military matters, such as interaction between the Japanese and South Korean armed forces in patrolling sea lanes and in blockading international straits. This constituted the essential part of the visit. In fact, we have witnessed another step towards the creation of a military and political triangle between Washington, Tokyo and Seoul.

some historians and archaeologists claim that the order was not obeyed and he was buried in Alexandria, the city he had founded. It is where the US historians will look for his grave.

The firemen

sorted it out

A sudden request came from a housewife to the fire department in Munich, West Germany, who requested for a helmet of her son's. She had the head of the fire brigade that bakes containing new wine had exploded in her cellar one after another, and she would not venture to enter it without a helmet on. The firemen offered to sort out the

Museum built on sand

Although there are no deserts in Japan, the country has set up the world's only desert museum. It is situated on the island of Honshu where the wind and sand have combined to create sand dunes, some of them as high as seventy metres.

Round the Soviet Union

WORK HAS BEGUN ON THE KRYVOI ROG SUPERDEEP BOREHOLE WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY REACH THE DEPTH OF 12,000 METRES. Scientists expect to obtain a better knowledge of the evolution and structure of the hypogeo, or deepest, layers of the Earth's crust. It will improve the accuracy of locating metal ores in the region.

Tourists from many corners of the country recently spent a day on a shore of an island in the Franz Josef Archipelago, in the Arctic Ocean. They were on a pleasure cruise aboard the "Klavdiya Yelanskaya". This route is operative only once a year, in September. In the course of 20 days they will visit many Arctic islands and such cities as Dudinka, Norilsk, Murmansk, Arkhangelsk, and enjoy the sights of the Solovetskiye Islands with their famous architectural monuments.

THE SIPHON ACROSS THE KAMA RIVER MEANT TO CONNECT TWO STRETCHES OF THE URENGOY-CENTRE-2 PIPELINE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. This is the third such project near the town of Sarapul. Its length and diameter being considerably greater than those of the previous siphons crossing the river.

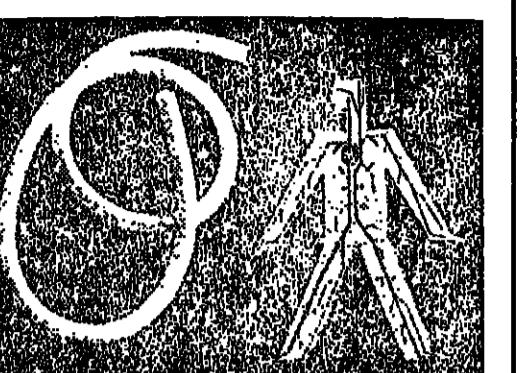
Fifth hydro on Vakhsh River

Assembly operations have begun on the first power unit of the Balgarskaya hydroelectric station. This 600,000-kilowatt hydro is the fifth on the Vakhsh River in Tajikistan, Central Asia.

When the Balgarskaya and the sixth Vakhsh hydro—the 3,600 megawatt Rogun plant—are completed, Tajikistan will become the biggest electric energy producer in Soviet Central Asia. Next comes comprehensive development of the Pyandzh River where thirteen hydroes can be built.

REPAIRS FOR BLOOD VESSELS

Doctors put great hopes on this spiral-shaped plastic tube. Photo shows an artificial blood vessel which can be used to replace a damaged one in the human body. Scientists everywhere are indefatigably looking for ways to cure people from cardiovascular diseases—ailments of the heart and blood vessels. Today, surgery has



proved highly efficient in the treatment of both. Many previously impossible operations on the blood vessels have now been made possible by Soviet specialists who have designed artificial blood vessels, the prototypes for their manufacture of which have been purchased by many countries. They have also designed many original methods for examining the cardiovascular system, including ultrasonic echocardiography. Heart surgeons have saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of patients, thereby bringing them back to joyful employment or, as the surgeons themselves put it, improving the quality of their patients' lives.

In recent years, angiography has asserted itself as another important and promising aspect of medical science. It deals with the study of cardiovascular diseases. The USSR has already set up more than one hundred angiographic centres. Prevention of vascular diseases and their treatment by means of medicines and surgery constitute the main direction in the work of such centres.

The other picture was taken by our correspondent at one of the centres in Tbilisi, the Georgian capital. Surgeons are performing one of the most complicated operations on blood vessels. Special colour television screens make it possible to follow the course of the operation and video tape recorders—register it. Later these recordings will not only make it possible to analyse the techniques of surgery, but will also serve as splendid educational aids for doctors improving their skills at the centre.

In the near future this Angiographic Centre will open its branches in Sukhumi, Batumi, Tbilisi, Tskhinvali, and other places in the Georgian Republic.

Clean air for Minsk

Carnations and roses have been harvested in the plantations adjoining the foundry of the Minsk tractor works, Byelorussian capital's largest enterprise. New technology has been introduced here which has sharply reduced the outbursts of dust and other wastes into the atmosphere. The flowers which are sensitive to air pollution

now feel fine. The building of principally new gas purification installations and "clean" technologies is provided for by the comprehensive ecological programme now in effect at the works. During the first six months of 1984 alone the enterprise spent about one million roubles for anti-air-pollution measures.

Minsk now has one of the cleanest air spaces in its locality. The local authorities have prepared a plan for taking certain enterprises beyond the city line.

without looking after its "roots"—that is what combines into the notion, the ecological system of the Volga basin. What should be done in this connection? The best way is believed to be setting up national parks along the Volga and limit economic activities over other areas. The Russian Federation has already adopted a decision to set up a national park around the Samarskaya Luka (Samara Bend). Similar parks will be laid out in the Kalmyk Region and the Mari Autonomous Republic. In the Ulyanovsk Region work is now in progress on the Sursky and Strelakulaksky preserves. A pine tree grove will soon be taken under protection in the Penza Region, on the Sura River.

This is a large-scale effort, writes the newspaper, however, work won't end on the smaller schemes, including the protection of forests and meadows along the Volga and its tributaries, with special attention being paid to the protection of its wildlife. In recent years some 20 thousand hectares of new forests will be planted along minor Volga tributaries alone.

COMPUTER POLLUTION CONTROL FOR RIVERS

A computer water quality monitoring system has been put into operation on the Don River, PRAVDA writes. The system incorporates seven automatic monitoring stations, hydrochemical and hydrobiological laboratories plus a data-processing centre. Seventeen various parameters are evaluated by the system every hour. A microcomputer processes them instantly. Alarms are immediately switched on when a parameter approaches a threshold level.

RAVIOLOPOTES SPORT CANCERS

In the complex biochemical factory to which the human organism can be likened, many thousands of substances constantly interact. However, sometimes a small portion of them, when evaluated, tells much about the source of a disease in the organism.

Soviet specialists, the newspaper stresses, believe that it is impossible to save the beauty and purity of the river

based devices capable of making accurate analysis and early diagnostics. They are very helpful in producing a genetic picture of human beings, in visualizing, at a very early stage, various cancers or myocardial infarctions.

Up to 50 analyses can be made with these devices every minute. Analytical options of them are also available. They are useful in medicine, biology, environmental protection, and agriculture (for genetic improvement)—in fact in any field where microanalysis is required. However, medical diagnostics is the main sphere where the new devices are used. Major medical centres have already started acquiring them.

SINGLE TIME SERVICE

The establishment of a Single Precise Time Service for the CMEA countries is the aim of the long-term programme they have adopted for cooperation between the national time and frequency services in the member countries, the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper reports.

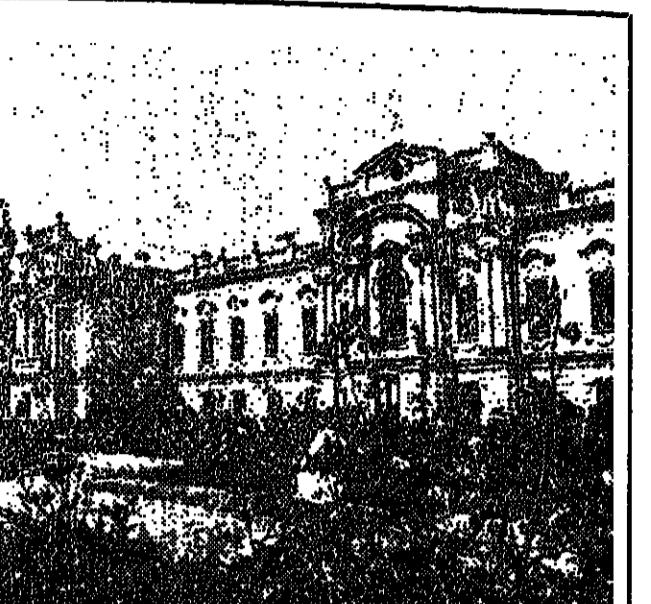
As of now, most socialist countries have national time and frequency standards of their own. The most precise of them is the Soviet standard whose error lies within one second every five hundred thousand years.

What has given rise for the need for the CMEA countries to coordinate their precision time services? First and foremost, the reason lies in the internationalization of their economies, the newspaper remarks. In their economies, the newspaper remarks, the time standard is needed to check the time for atomic time. Industries, radio, television and spacehips.

Within the framework of the agreement, the national time services will be equipped with most up-to-date technological equipment, such as quantum frequency standards, and radio-electronic instruments for astronomical observation. Thanks to the coordination of the programmes of time signal transmission on the air, newspaper remarks, it will be possible to make a wider and more efficient use of the radio-frequency communication band.

Places to visit

The Blue Palace



The Mariinsky Palace is a two-story building in an elegant, sumptuous Baroque style. Looking extraordinarily light, it is one of the architectural pearls of Kiev erected more than 200 years ago.

Even if you know nothing about architecture you will see that its sister among the city architectural treasures is the Andreyevskaya Church designed by the Russian architect Vasilii (Bartolomeo) Rastrelli. He built both, the palace and the church.

The first furnace is used to produce 362,000 tons of steel using the blast-furnace method.

Even if you know nothing

about architecture you will see that its sister among the city architectural treasures is the Andreyevskaya Church designed by the Russian architect Vasilii (Bartolomeo) Rastrelli. He built both, the palace and the church.

In 1810 the upper wooden

storey caught fire. Only two

wings and the ground brick

storey remained. In the 1830s the

ruins were cleared, the ground

floor was covered with a roof,

and water-cure baths were opened

which caused irreparable

damage to the building. Only

50 years later was the palace

restored under the guidance of

Academician Karl

Mayevsky. He revived the fa-

ade in Rastrelli's style. As for the interiors, they were decorated according to the 18th-century style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

other—Mercy.

de in Rastrelli's style. As for

the interiors, they were decorated

according to the 18th-century

style.

The facades are richly orna-

mented with sculptures. The

central pediment is decorated

with two female figures, one

symbolizing Justice and the

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ANATOLY SAFIULIN

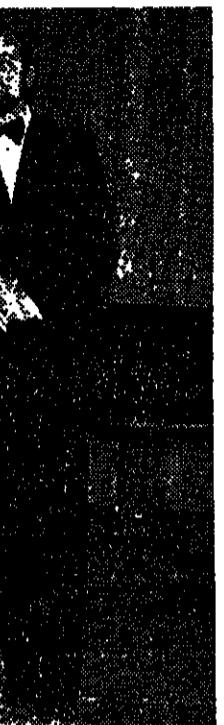
At the Grand Hall of the Moscow Conservatory Beethoven's Ninth Symphony was being played. "Embrace, millions," the sounds came from the stage. The music and the performers were excellent. One of the soloists attracted particularly great attention. He had a beautiful timbre and excellent delivery, and one got the impression the man himself was music.

It might seem that he had had no other choice apart from music. However, when he was a youth, Anatoly did not even think about art or professional singing. At 10 he became a litter. It was only in the army that he began to sing with a small orchestra. He later became a student of the Moscow Gnessin Music School and at the same time began to work with the Russian Song Choir of the USSR Radio Network. During his third year at the school he sang in the chamber choir led by Vladimir Main. His dream came true several years ago when he became a soloist with the Moscow Philharmonic Society.

What does this mean? Frequent tours, visits to cities, towns and villages. Concerts on the best stages, in factory workshops and on fields. The repertoire: Arias from operas, romances, folk songs, and parts in oratorios, that is, all genres.

Anatoly Safiulin has a rich repertoire. His inseparable part is big cantatas and oratorios, the most difficult genres in vocal art. Normally, there are only few rehearsals before a concert. Within a brief period it is necessary to understand everything hidden in the score. The main work involved in such music is carried out by the singers themselves, Anatoly says. We come to rehearsals with a conductor, even more with an orchestra, then we are well prepared. For the choir, orchestra and other soloists to make a fine ensemble, we must be professionally and technically well trained. Big works create the strongest emotional impressions upon audiences, of course, on the singers too...

His beautiful, "velvety" bass sounds equally well when he sings opera arias, Russian folk songs and romances. He has prepared an interesting programme called "Don Quixote and Melisstofes". Forces of good and evil were contrasted in it, contrasting vividly in the music



of Ibert, Massenet and Ravel. Recently he sang romances by Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov, Mussorgsky and Sviridov in Leningrad, and that evening he provided his audiences with an opportunity to follow the long path in the development of the genre. Now continuing it, the singer has decided to prepare a new cycle, "From Glinka to Our Day", which is expected to take several seasons.

I love to sing and to travel, Safiulin says. My concerts have taken me to different corners of the world. All this gives a host of impressions and opportunities to learn. I try to reflect in the music I sing everything I see.

Alexandra EGHIZARYAN

UKRAINIAN-SWISS CO-PRODUCTION SOON

Work has started on giant sets for a new sci-fi film, "Beyond Time" to be shot by Kiev Dovzhenko Studios (the Ukraine). The film was ordered by Falcon Film and Asia Production of Switzerland, who will also take part as co-producers.

The film conveys the story of Condava, a wonderful country. It shows scientists who found a 200-tonne golden sphere on the ocean bed, which was believed to be a part of an ancient temple built by an unknown civilization which ceased to exist 900 million years ago as the result of a nuclear catastrophe.

The Dovzhenko Studios are responsible for building the sets recreating Condava, a very complex project which is to be completed in a very short period of time, as shooting begins early next year.

Kiev specialists have already

had the experience of building large-scale sets for films, including Soviet-Polish co-production, "Pilot Pirkle", Juan Antonio Bardeon, a noted Spanish director, shot there the central scene, the "Reichstag Fire", for his film about Georgi Dimitrov, "The Warning".

'This Was in 1945'

A publicistic film, "This Was in 1945", tells about the human mission of the Soviet officers who were appointed commanders of German cities and towns in the victorious spring of 1945. This film is being made by the Leningrad Documentary Studios and is dedicated to the 40th anniversary of victory over fascism.

The team will visit Berlin, Weimar, Potsdam, will meet anti-fascists who fought against Nazis in the underground. One of the episodes will revive the efforts of the Soviet soldiers to save the invaluable paintings of the Dresden Gallery. It is known that the paintings were returned to the German Democratic Republic after their restoration in the USSR.

Our film depicts the difficult period when the foundation of

future socialist Germany was being laid in the ruins of the Nazi Reich, says film director Yu. Zanin. Soviet soldiers did not come to the land of the aggressors in order to take revenge. They realized that Hitler's come and go but the German nation remains. One of the chief characters in the film, Colonel in retirement Nikolai Kharlamov, a former commandant of Lubben, opened an orphanage for German children, and this orphanage still bears his name and he still receives many letters from the GDR. Other commandants also maintain correspondence with friends in the sister republic. They have left good memories in Germany.

The team will visit Berlin, Weimar, Potsdam, will meet anti-fascists who fought against Nazis in the underground. One of the episodes will revive the efforts of the Soviet soldiers to save the invaluable paintings of the Dresden Gallery. It is known that the paintings were returned to the German Democratic Republic after their restoration in the USSR.

Our film depicts the difficult period when the foundation of



The Soyuzmultfilm Studios are working on the animated cartoon, "Hercules and Admetus", which is an eulogy of human life and self-sacrifice. The Greek myths are adopted for the film by Anatoly Petrov. The artists drawing the film have studied and adopted ancient Greek pictures.

In the photo: a still from the film.

'Berlin Gives Best Regards to Moscow'

1,200 actors and musicians from the GDR will be performing in Moscow and other Soviet cities during the Days of Culture to be held in the USSR on October 10-19.

The press was told this in Berlin by Dietmar Keller, Deputy Minister of Culture of the GDR. The days are devoted to the 40th anniversary of the victory over Nazism and to the 35th anniversary of the formation of the GDR, he said. The days will be started by a gala concert in the Bolshoi Theatre and the Dresden Opera Theatre, new DEFA film expositions of GDR artisits, a show of Meissen chinaware, meetings of GDR and Soviet writers and composers. GDR performers will also go to other Soviet cities.

A HUNDRED YEARS LATER

Slightly less than one hundred years have passed since the first night performance of the ballet, "Satanella or Love in Hell" which has again seen the light of the stage in the theatre, Vanemuine in the Estonian city of Tartu.

This ballet by the French composers F. Benoist and H. Reber is more than 140 years old. In the history of Russian choreography it is known for the fact that it was first produced, under the title, "La Diable amoureux" by Marius Petipa which has become popular in the theatre and cinema, is now spreading to old choreography which attracts, with its artless, naive, profoundly romantic feelings, and the strict classical character of the dancing.

The celebrated Indian dancer Uma Sharma (in the photo) consults the young member of the White Lotus ensemble, Angelina Morozova. The ensemble was set up at the Mayak Palace of Culture in Moscow two years ago. It has sixty members aged between 12 and 25 who are schoolchildren, college students and workers. They dance folk and classical Indian dances.



WHAT'S ON!

September 18-21

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). Guest performances by the Mai-Byabiev Opera and Ballet Theatre from Kirghizia. 18, 20 — "Mephistopheles" (opera). 19 — Moldobasarov, Okunev, "Kulrukuk" (ballet). 21 — "Reukhverger, "Chopon" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 21 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera).

Opera Theatre (16 Pushkinskaya St). 18 — A concert of Strauss' melodies. 20 — Kalman, "Evening Visitors". 21 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess".

Obraztsov Puppet Theatre (3 Sadovaya-Samotschcherna St). 19 — Popov, "The Princess and the Echo". 20 — "This is the Central Puppet Theatre Broadcasting". 21 — "An Unusual Concert".

FILMS

The Shipping World (Modimil Studios).

MN INFORMATION No. 73, 1984

BUSINESS

Sogecred at 'Lesdrevmash-84'

Al "Lesdrevmash-84", an international exhibition now on in Moscow, a number of Italian firms and the Buckeye company of the USA are represented by the Sogecred company of Switzerland.

The exhibition is of great importance for us, an MNI correspondent was told by Mauro Manfredi, deputy director of the Sogecred company of the USA. Jointly with Buckeye we are displaying a project for a major cellulose plant to be built in the Mari Autonomous Republic on a turn-key basis. Leaf-bearing trees which are to be used are less expensive than coniferous trees usually used for the purpose. Therefore this forms one of the main lines for our cooperation with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology. We have carried out joint tests and exchanges.

Before the end of the exhibition the companies Castelli, Genini, Impia, Sogecred and Buckeye will arrange symposiums on cellulose production, woodworking and other related subjects.

The negotiations underscored the need for more contacts between research and operating units, more so that a certain experience in this field has already been gained. Particularly successful was the joint project to build a railway between the Vladimirovsky — Hrubieszow frontier point and the Katowice metallurgical combine. The 397 km branch has streamlined the supply of Soviet iron ore to the Polish furnaces and of the Polish coal, sulfur and other cargoes to the Soviet Union. The USSR in this venture was responsible for various machinery, rails, and sleepers, and built a bridge across the Bug River. Work now continues on the modernization of the Brest, Chernivtsi, Svitlovodsk and Dzerzhinskaya Novaya stations.

The ministers also agreed on Polish construction organizations building and reconstructing railways in the USSR.

Vladimir SINEDUBSKY

'TECHNOLOGY DAYS' IN RIGA

For the second time in ten years Pragpolinvest, in conjunction with CKD-Praha, is organizing "Technology Days" in the Latvian capital, Riga.

Citizens of Riga know very well the nice-looking and convenient trams made by CKD-Praha. For many years Latvian

railway car builders have been cooperating with their Prague colleagues, engineers of the Baltic railway Manning Czechoslovak diesels. The show features truck cranes, equipment for manufacturing building materials, ceramics, diesel locomotives and generators.

Aarne Latikainen (in the photo) with Soviet specialists.

The Rautuna-Repola company of Finland has mounted a large display at the "Lesdrevmash-84" international exhibition for wood-working technology. It shows its processes for making wood-particle boards, wafer chips and for wood polishing, etc. "We have been doing business with the Soviet Union already for 15 years," Aarne Latikainen, Rautuna-Repola's sales manager said to an MNI correspondent. "At the present time we are delivering to your country 20 complete factories. Since 1982, Soviet Prommaslimport alone has signed contracts with us worth 100 million roubles."

In the photo: Aarne Latikainen (centre) with Soviet specialists.

Latvian autumn international Leipzig fair has ended.

The USSR and the GDR showed many exhibits this year particularly. Trade and economic relations between the two countries are developing dynamically.

During the fair the USSR and the GDR signed a 6,000 million-ruble worth of trade contracts.

Vladimir SINEDUBSKY

Leipzig fair ends

The traditional autumn international Leipzig fair has ended.

The USSR and the GDR showed many exhibits this year particularly. Trade and economic relations between the two countries are developing dynamically.

During the fair the USSR and the GDR signed a 6,000 million-ruble worth of trade contracts.

Vladimir SINEDUBSKY

Mutual trade grows

The Austrian press carried reports of a significant expansion

of Austria's trade with the USSR.

Export to the Soviet Union has

grown considerably. In the first

half of 1983 it grew by 39.8 per

cent, that is, by 7,200 million schillings. Austria increased its export of machines, industrial equipment, vehicles, etc., as well as its import of energy fuels from the Soviet Union.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.

© An international engineering fair in which 2,500 firms and foreign trade organizations from 29 countries are taking part, has opened in Brno, Czechoslovakia. Soviet foreign trade organizations traditionally show the biggest display.